FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:03:16 ON 20 NOV 2003

=> file medicine bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'ADISCTI' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV

FILE 'ADISINSIGHT' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV

FILE 'ADISNEWS' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CEN' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE 'DISSABS' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved.

FILE 'DDFB' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'DDFU' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'DRUGB' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'DRUGLAUNCH' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'DRUGMONOG2' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'DRUGNL' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'EMBAL' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'ESBIOBASE' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003

COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V., Amsterdam. All rights reserved.

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IFI CLAIMS(R) Patent Services (IFI)

FILE 'IPA' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Society of Hospital Pharmacists (ASHP)

FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 International Federation of the Societies of Cosmetics Chemists

FILE 'LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'MEDICONF' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (c) 2003 FAIRBASE Datenbank GmbH, Hannover, Germany

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003

FILE 'NAPRALERT' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, University of Illinois at Chicago.

FILE 'NLDB' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Gale Group. All rights reserved.

FILE 'NUTRACEUT' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 Copyright 2003 (c) MARKETLETTER Publications Ltd. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003
Any reproduction or dissemination in part or in full,
by means of any process and on any support whatsoever
is prohibited without the prior written agreement of INIST-CNRS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PCTGEN' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 WIPO

FILE 'PHARMAML' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 Copyright 2003 (c) MARKETLETTER Publications Ltd. All rights reserved.

FILE 'PHIC' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PJB Publications Ltd. (PJB)

FILE 'PHIN' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PJB Publications Ltd. (PJB)

FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI

FILE 'TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 ACS

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003

FILE 'ANABSTR' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (c) 2003 THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CHEMISTRY (RSC)

FILE 'AQUASCI' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT 2003 FAO (On behalf of the ASFA Advisory Board). All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOBUSINESS' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Biological Abstracts, Inc. (BIOSIS)

FILE 'BIOCOMMERCE' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BioCommerce Data Ltd. Richmond Surrey, United Kingdom. All rights reserved

FILE 'BIOTECHABS' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'BIOTECHDS' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 CAB INTERNATIONAL (CABI)

FILE 'CEABA-VTB' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (c) 2003 DECHEMA eV

FILE 'CIN' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

FILE 'CONFSCI' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'CROPB' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'CROPU' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'DRUGUPDATES' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 IMSWORLD Publications Ltd

FILE 'FEDRIP' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003

FILE 'FOMAD' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Leatherhead Food Research Association

FILE 'FOREGE' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Leatherhead Food Research Association

FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Leatherhead Food Research Association

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 International Food Information Service

FILE 'GENBANK' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003

FILE 'HEALSAFE' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'NIOSHTIC' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 U.S. Secretary of Commerce on Behalf of the U.S. Government

FILE 'NTIS' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003

Compiled and distributed by the NTIS, U.S. Department of Commerce. It contains copyrighted material. All rights reserved. (2003)

FILE 'OCEAN' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts (CSA)

FILE 'PHAR' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 PJB Publications Ltd. (PJB)

FILE 'PROMT' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Gale Group. All rights reserved.

FILE 'RDISCLOSURE' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Kenneth Mason Publications Ltd.

FILE 'SYNTHLINE' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Prous Science

FILE 'VETB' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'VETU' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:03:29 ON 20 NOV 2003 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'WPINDEX' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

=> s (treat? (s) relaxin and ((renal or pulmomary) (w) hypertension) UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '(TREAT?' The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

```
=> s treat? (s) relaxin and ((renal or pulmomary) (w) hypertension)
L1
            0 FILE ADISCTI
L2
            O FILE ADISINSIGHT
L3
            0 FILE ADISNEWS
1.4
            0 FILE BIOSIS
L5
            O FILE BIOTECHNO
L6
            O FILE CANCERLIT
L7
            0 FILE CAPLUS
L8
            O FILE CEN
L9
            O FILE DISSABS
L10
          26 FILE DGENE
L11
            O FILE DRUGB
L12
            O FILE DRUGLAUNCH
L13
            0 FILE DRUGMONOG2
            0 FILE DRUGNL
L14
L15
            0 FILE DRUGU
L16
            O FILE EMBAL
L17
            O FILE EMBASE
L18
            O FILE ESBIOBASE
L19
            1 FILE IFIPAT
L20
            O FILE IPA
L21
            0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L22
            0 FILE KOSMET
L23
            O FILE LIFESCI
            O FILE MEDICONF
L24
            O FILE MEDLINE
L25
            O FILE NAPRALERT
L26
            O FILE NLDB
L27
L28
            O FILE NUTRACEUT
```

```
0 FILE PASCAL
L29
            O FILE PCTGEN
L30
            O FILE PHARMAML
L31
            0 FILE PHIC
L32
            0 FILE PHIN
L33
            0 FILE SCISEARCH
L34
            O FILE TOXCENTER
L35
            1 FILE USPATFULL
L36
            0 FILE USPAT2
L37
            0 FILE AGRICOLA
L38
            0 FILE ANABSTR
L39
            0 FILE AQUASCI
L40
            O FILE BIOBUSINESS
L41
            0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L42
            0 FILE BIOTECHDS
L43
L44
            0 FILE CABA
L45
            0 FILE CEABA-VTB
            0 FILE CIN
L46
L47
            0 FILE CONFSCI
            0 FILE CROPB
L48
             0 FILE CROPU
L49
L50
            O FILE DRUGUPDATES
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'TREAT? (S) RELAXIN'
            O FILE FEDRIP
L52
            0 FILE FOMAD
L53
            0 FILE FOREGE
L54
            0 FILE FROSTI
L55
            0 FILE FSTA
            O FILE GENBANK
L56
L57
            O FILE HEALSAFE
L58
            0 FILE NIOSHTIC
L59
            O FILE NTIS
L60
           O FILE OCEAN
L61
            0 FILE PHAR
L62
            0 FILE PROMT
L63
            0 FILE RDISCLOSURE
L64
            O FILE SYNTHLINE
L65
            O FILE VETB
L66
            O FILE VETU
            1 FILE WPIDS
L67
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L68
           29 TREAT? (S) RELAXIN AND ((RENAL OR PULMOMARY) (W) HYPERTENSION)
=> rem dup 168
DUP IS NOT VALID HERE
The DELETE command is used to remove various items stored by the
system.
To delete a saved query, saved answer set, saved L-number list, SDI
request, batch request, mailing list, or user-defined cluster, format,
or search field, enter the name. The name may include ? for left,
right, or simultaneous left and right truncation.
Examples:
  DELETE BIO?/O
                       - delete query names starting with BIO
  DELETE ?DRUG/A
                       - delete answer set names ending with DRUG
```

- delete L-number lists containing ELEC

delete user-defined display formatdelete user-defined search field

delete SDI requestdelete batch request

delete user-defined cluster

DELETE ?ELEC?/L

DELETE ANTICOAG/S

DELETE ENZYME/B
DELETE .MYCLUSTER

DELETE .MYFORMAT

DELETE .MYFIELD

DELETE NAMELIST MYLIST - delete mailing list

To delete an ordered document or an offline print, enter its number.

#### Examples:

```
DELETE P123001C - delete print request
DELETE D134002C - delete document order request
```

To delete an individual L-number or range of L-numbers, enter the L-number or L-number range. You may also enter DELETE LAST followed by a number, n, to delete the last n L-numbers. RENUMBER or NORENUMBER may also be explicitly specified to override the value of SET RENUMBER.

### Examples:

```
DELETE L21 - delete a single L-number

DELETE L3-L6 - delete a range of L-numbers

DELETE L33- - delete the last 4 L-numbers

DELETE L235 - delete L33 and any higher L-number

DELETE -L55 - delete L55 and any lower L-number

DELETE L2-L6 RENUMBER - delete a range of L-numbers and renumber remaining L-numbers

DELETE RENUMBER - renumber L-numbers after deletion of intermediate L-numbers
```

Entire sets of saved items, SDI requests, batch requests, user-defined items, or E-numbers can be deleted.

### Examples:

```
DELETE SAVED/Q - delete all saved queries

DELETE SAVED/A - delete all saved answer sets

DELETE SAVED/L - delete all saved L-number lists

DELETE SAVED - delete all saved queries, answer sets, and L-number lists

DELETE SAVED/S - delete all SDI requests

DELETE SAVED/B - delete all batch requests

DELETE CLUSTER - delete all user-defined clusters

DELETE FORMAT - delete all user-defined display formats

DELETE FIELD - delete all user-defined search fields

DELETE SELECT - delete all E-numbers

DELETE HISTORY - delete all L-numbers and restart the session at L1
```

To delete an entire multifile SDI request, enter DELETE and the name of the request. To delete a component from the multifile SDI, enter DELETE and the name of the component.

=> dup rem 168

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, DGENE, DRUGLAUNCH,
DRUGMONOG2, KOSMET, MEDICONF, NUTRACEUT, PCTGEN, PHARMAML, BIOCOMMERCE,
DRUGUPDATES, FEDRIP, FOREGE, GENBANK, PHAR, RDISCLOSURE, SYNTHLINE'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L68
L69 28 DUP REM L68 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 169 1-28 ibib abs

L69 ANSWER 1 OF 28 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2003 IFI on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 10075796 IFIPAT; IFIUDB; IFICDB
TITLE: USE OF RELAXIN TREAT DISEASES
RELATED TO VASOCONSTRICTION; HYPOTENSIVE,

ANTIISCHEMIC AND WOUND HEALING AGENTS

Conrad; Kirk P., Cranberry Township, PA, US INVENTOR(S):

Huang; Xinfan, Menlo Park, CA, US Lewis; Martyn, Menlo park, CA, US Tozzi; Carol A., Jackson, NJ, US Unemori; Elaine N., Oakland, CA, US

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Unassigned

Paula A. Borden BOZICEVIC, FIELD & FRANCIS LLP, 200 AGENT: Middlefield Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA, 94025,

US

NUMBER PK DATE -----PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002019349 A1 20020214 APPLICATION INFORMATION: US 2001-780752 20010209

> NUMBER DATE

20000209 (Provisional) PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-181408P US 2000-200284P 20000428 (Provisional) US 2000-242216P 20001020 (Provisional)

FAMILY INFORMATION: US 2002019349 20020214

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

Patent Application - First Publication

FILE SEGMENT: CHEMICAL

APPLICATION

### GOVERNMENT INTEREST:

(0002) The United States Government may have certain rights in this application pursuant to National Institutes of Health grants RO1 HD30325 and KO04 HD01098. NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27 15 Figure(s).

DESCRIPTION OF FIGURES:

FIGS. 1A-D depict the effect of long-term infusion of purified porcine RLX, recombinant human relaxin (rhRLX), or vehicle on mean arterial pressure (A), glomerular filtration rate (B), effective renal plasma flow (C), and effective renal vascular resistance (D). The numbers in parentheses depict the number of rats tested. \*p less-than 0.05 vs baseline and vehicle. FIGS. 2A-D depict the effect of 5-day administration of rhRLX to sham ovariectomized and ovariectomized rats: (A) mean arterial pressure, (B) glomerular filtration rate, (C) effective renal plasma flow, and (D) effective renal vascular resistance. The numbers in parentheses depict the number of rats investigated. \*p less-than 0.05 vs baseline.

FIGS. 3A-D are graphs depicting the effect of a 5-day infusion of either rhRLX (4 mu g/hour) or vehicle (time-control) on MAP (panel A), GFR (B), ERPF (C) or ERVR (D) in conscious male rats. \*p less-than 0.05 vs baseline.

FIGS. 4A-D are graphs depicting the effect of the specific ETB receptor antagonist, RES-701-1, on MAP (panel A), GFR (B), ERPF (C), and ERVR (D) in rats administered either rhRLX (4 mu g/h) or vehicle for 5 days. +p less-than

0.05 relaxin baseline vs vehicle baseline. \*p less-than 0.05 RES-701-1 vs baseline.

FIG. 5 is a graph depicting real-time quantitative RT-PCR analysis of expression of the rat VEGF164 and VEGF120 isoforms and rat bFGF in the peri-infarct area of rat hearts postmyocardial infarction.

FIG. 6 is a graph depicting real-time quantitative RT-PCR of the human VEGF165 and VEGF121 isoforms and human bFGF following relaxin \*\*\*treatment\*\*\* in vitro.

FIG. 7 is a graph depicting the effect of chronic administration of \*\*\*relaxin\*\*\* on right ventricular pressure (RVP) in rats kept under conditions of normoxia (air) or hypoxia.

FIGS. 8A and 8B are graphs depicting the effects of relaxin on VEGF and bFGF mRNA expression in wound cells. FIG. 8A depicts expression of transcripts of the 164-amino acid and 120-amino acid isoforms of VEGF. FIG. 8B depicts the increase in expression of bFGF in wound cells.

FIG. 9 is a graph depicting the effect of relaxin on VEGF (165and 121-amino acid isoforms) and bFGF mRNA expression in THP-1 cells.

- FIG. 10 is a graph depicting the change in diastolic blood pressure from baseline over a period of 26 weeks in humans **treated** with 25 mu g/kg/day **relaxin** (solid triangles) or placebo (open squares) humans for 24 weeks.
- FIG. 11 is a graph depicting the change in systolic blood pressure from baseline over a period of 26 weeks in humans tr ated with 25 mu g/kg/day relaxin (solid triangles) or placebo (open squares) humans for 24 weeks.
- FIG. 12 is a graph depicting predicted creatinine clearance versus time in humans treated with 10 mu g/kg/day relaxin.
- FIG. 13 is a graph depicting predicted creatinine clearance versus time in humans treated with 25 mu g/kg/day relaxin.
- FIG. 14 is a graph depicting myogenic reactivity of small renal arteres.
- FIG. 15 is a graph depicting myogenic reactivity of small mesenteric arteries.
- AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation, generally comprising administering to an individual an effective amount of a pharmaceutically active **relaxin**.
  - **Relaxin** functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females, and is therefore useful in **treating** a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction.
- CLMN 27 15 Figure(s).
  - FIGS. 1A-D depict the effect of long-term infusion of purified porcine RLX, recombinant human relaxin (rhRLX), or vehicle on mean arterial pressure (A), glomerular filtration rate (B), effective renal plasma flow (C), and effective renal vascular resistance (D). The numbers in parentheses depict the number of rats tested. \*p less-than 0.05 vs baseline and vehicle.
  - FIGS. 2A-D depict the effect of 5-day administration of rhRLX to sham ovariectomized and ovariectomized rats: (A) mean arterial pressure, (B) glomerular filtration rate, (C) effective renal plasma flow, and (D) effective renal vascular resistance. The numbers in parentheses depict the number of rats investigated. \*p less-than 0.05 vs baseline.
  - FIGS. 3A-D are graphs depicting the effect of a 5-day infusion of either rhRLX (4 mu g/hour) or vehicle (time-control) on MAP (panel A), GFR (B), ERPF (C) or ERVR (D) in conscious male rats. \*p less-than 0.05 vs baseline.
  - FIGS. 4A-D are graphs depicting the effect of the specific ETB receptor antagonist, RES-701-1, on MAP (panel A), GFR (B), ERPF (C), and ERVR (D) in rats administered either rhRLX (4 mu g/h) or vehicle for 5 days. +p less-than 0.05 relaxin baseline vs vehicle baseline. \*p less-than 0.05 RES-701-1 vs baseline.
  - FIG. 5 is a graph depicting real-time quantitative RT-PCR analysis of expression of the rat VEGF164 and VEGF120 isoforms and rat bFGF in the peri-infarct area of rat hearts postmyocardial infarction.
  - FIG. 6 is a graph depicting real-time quantitative RT-PCR of the human VEGF165 and VEGF121 isoforms and human bFGF following relaxin treatment in vitro.
  - FIG. 7 is a graph depicting the effect of chronic administration of relaxin on right ventricular pressure (RVP) in rats kept under conditions of normoxia (air) or hypoxia.
  - FIGS. 8A and 8B are graphs depicting the effects of relaxin on VEGF and bFGF mRNA expression in wound cells. FIG. 8A depicts expression of transcripts of the 164-amino acid and 120-amino acid isoforms of VEGF. FIG. 8B depicts the increase in expression of bFGF in wound cells.
  - FIG. 9 is a graph depicting the effect of relaxin on VEGF
  - (165and 121-amino acid isoforms) and bFGF mRNA expression in THP-1 cells.
  - FIG. 10 is a graph depicting the change in diastolic blood pressure from baseline over a period of 26 weeks in humans **treated** with 25 mu g/kg/day **relaxin** (solid triangles) or placebo (open squares) humans for 24 weeks.
  - FIG. 11 is a graph depicting the change in systolic blood pressure from baseline over a period of 26 weeks in humans **treat d** with 25 mu g/kg/day **relaxin** (solid triangles) or placebo (open squares) humans for 24 weeks.
  - FIG. 12 is a graph depicting predicted creatinine clearance versus time in

humans treated with 10 mu g/kg/day relaxin.

FIG. 13 is a graph depicting predicted creatinine clearance versus time in humans treat d with 25 mu g/kg/day relaxin.

FIG. 14 is a graph depicting myogenic reactivity of small renal arteres.

FIG. 15 is a graph depicting myogenic reactivity of small mesenteric arteries.

L69 ANSWER 2 OF 28 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-514619 [56] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2001-153811

TITLE:

Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition,

increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic

cytokine, comprises administering relaxin.

DERWENT CLASS:

B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

CONRAD, K P; HUANG, X; LEWIS, M; TOZZI, C A; UNEMORI, E N

(CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP; (UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY

MEDICINE & DENTISTRY; (UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH; (CONR-I) CONRAD K P; (HUAN-I) HUANG X; (LEWI-I) LEWIS M; (TOZZ-I)

TOZZI C A; (UNEM-I) UNEMORI E N

COUNTRY COUNT:

95

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG \_\_\_\_\_

WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 (200156) \* EN 73

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001036886 A 20010820 (200175) US 2002019349 A1 20020214 (200214)

EP 1253929 A1 20021106 (200281) EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

### APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO K	IND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001058468 AU 2001036886		WO 2001-US4370 AU 2001-36886	20010209
	Al Provisional Provisional	US 2000-181408P US 2000-200284P	20000209
	Provisional	US 2000-242216P US 2001-780752	20001020
EP 1253929	A1	EP 2001-909098	20010209
		WO 2001-US4370	20010209

### FILING DETAILS:

PA	TENT NO	KIND				TENT NO
AU	200103688			on		2001058468
ΕP	1253929	Al	Based	on	WO	2001058468

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-242216P 20001020; US 2000-181408P 20000209; US 2000-200284P 20000428; US

2001-780752 20010209

AN2001-514619 [56] WPIDS

WO 200158468 A UPAB: 20011001 AΒ

NOVELTY - Treating hypertension, increasing vasodilation,

increasing renal function, **tr ating** ischemic condition, promoting wound healing, increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine, increasing nitric oxide production, and increasing endothelin type B receptor activation, in an individual, comprises administering **relaxin**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Treating hypertension, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing a parameter associated with renal function, treating ischemic condition, promoting wound healing, increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine, increasing nitric oxide production in endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium, and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in blood vessel endothelium, in an individual, comprises administering a formulation containing relaxin.

ACTIVITY - Hypotensive; vasotropic; cerebroprotective; vulnerary. To test the effect of relaxin in improving kidney function in humans, a clinical trait was conducted with human subjects, age 18-70 years. Subjects were treated with either 10 micro g relaxin/kg body weight/day, 25 micro g relaxin/kg body weight/day or placebo for 24 weeks. Administration was by continuous subcutaneous infusion using a pump. The relaxin was recombinant human relaxin (rhRLXN). At various time points, diastolic blood pressure, systolic blood pressure and creatinine (as a measure of renal function) were measured. Creatinine clearance was calculated. The results indicated that treatment with 25 micro g/kg/day dose of recombinant human rhRLXN reduced diastolic and systolic blood pressure significantly from about week 2 through week 24. The threshold for obtaining this effect was greater than 10 micro g rhRLXN/kg/day. The results further indicated that at both the 10 and 25 micro q rhRLXN/kq/day treatments resulted in an improvement in renal function, as measured by an increase in creatinine clearance. This latter result indicated an increase in blood flow. Taken together, the data demonstrated that treatment with greater than 10 micro g rhRLXN/kg body weight/day was effective in increasing cardiac output. The reduction in the cardiac afterload without a worsening in renal function indicated that there was a concomitant increase in cardiac output as a result of the treatment.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glomerular filtration enhancer; vasodilation enhancer; neovascularization enhancer; angiogenesis enhancer; wound healing promoter; gene therapy.

USE - The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischemic conditions such as ischemic wound, stroke or ischemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium, and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium (claimed). Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction, and for increasing angiogenesis, promotes neovascularization in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration.

ADVANTAGE - Relaxin has high safety profile in humans which is superior to other agents such as vascular endothelial growth factor and fibroblast growth factor. It is also effective in treating hypertensive vascular diseases both in males and females. Dwg.0/15

L69 ANSWER 3 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14414 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A INVENTOR: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

UNIV PITTSBURGH. (UYPI-N)

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

US 2000-181408 20000209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2001-514619 [56] OTHER SOURCE:

Human GAPDH-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer. DESCRIPTION:

AAD14414 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin

. Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction.

The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating

diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription) - PCR primer used to amplify

human GAPDH.

L69 ANSWER 4 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14413 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY. (UYNE-N)

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE:

2001-514619 [56] Human GAPDH-sense RT-PCR primer. DESCRIPTION:

AAD14413 DNA

AΒ The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary

hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human GAPDH.

L69 ANSWER 5 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14412 DNA DGENE

TITLE:

Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 Al 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

human GAPDH.

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human GAPDH sense probe.

AN AAD14412 DNA DGENE

AΒ The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of

L69 ANSWER 6 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14411 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and

increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin

Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

> (UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY. (UYNE-N)

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human HGF-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

**DGENE** AAD14411 DNA AN

The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related AB to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin

. Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction.

The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation,

increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood

vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene

encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription) - PCR primer used to amplify human HGF.

ANSWER 7 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14410 DNA DGENE TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

> (UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 Al 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 20000428

US 2000-200284 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human HGF-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14410 DNA **DGENE** 

AΒ The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in

treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human HGF.

ANSWER 8 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14409 DNA DGENE TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

**INVENTOR:** Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

> (UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

AB

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)-alpha-sense

RT-PCR primer.

AN

AAD14409 DNA **DGENE** The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human bFGF.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14408 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and

increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

> UNIV PITTSBURGH. (UYPI-N)

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 20000209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408

US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)-sense RT-PCR

primer.

AAD14408 DNA ΑN **DGENE** 

AB The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin

. Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction.

The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary

hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating

diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human

bFGF.

ANSWER 10 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT On STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14407 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

> UNIV PITTSBURGH. (UYPI-N)

UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY. (UYNE-N)

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020 Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE:

2001-514619 [56] DESCRIPTION: Human basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) sense probe.

AN AAD14407 DNA DGENE AB

The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of

```
human bFGF.
      ANSWER 11 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14406 DNA
                                      DGENE
TITLE:
                  Treating pulmonary or renal
                  hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing
                  vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and
                  increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises
                  administering relaxin -
INVENTOR:
                  Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.
                 UNIV PITTSBURGH.
      (UYPI-N)
                 UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.
      (UYNE-N)
PATENT INFO:
                  WO 2001058468 A1 20010816
                                                           73p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209
PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209
                  US 2000-200284 20000428
                  US 2000-242216 20001020
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                 Patent
LANGUAGE:
                 English
OTHER SOURCE:
                  2001-514619 [56]
DESCRIPTION:
                 Human VEGF121-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.
ΔN
      AAD14406 DNA
                          DGENE
AB
      The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related
      to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin
      . R laxin functions to increase both vasodilation and
      angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in
      treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction.
      The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary
      hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic
      wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production
      of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)
      or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation,
      increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate,
      promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an
      endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing
      endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood
      vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating
      diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated
      vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing
      angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females.
      It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene
```

encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence

is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify

human vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 121.

L69 ANSWER 12 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14405 DNA DGENE TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and

increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 Al 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human VEGF121-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14405 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of **treating** diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active **relaxin** 

. Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction.

The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary

hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating

diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human

vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 121.

L69 ANSWER 13 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14404 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

Human vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 121 DESCRIPTION: sense probe.

DGENE AN AAD14404 DNA

AΒ

The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . R laxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of human rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 121.

L69 ANSWER 14 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14403 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

> hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

UNIV PITTSBURGH. (UYPI-N)

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 PATENT INFO: 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human VEGF165-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AAD14403 DNA AN DGENE

AΒ The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females.

It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription) - PCR primer used to amplify human vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 165.

ANSWER 15 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14402 DNA

DGENE

TITLE:

Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and

73p

increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR:

Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP. UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYPI-N) (UYNE-N)

UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO:

WO 2001058468 A1 20010816

PRIORITY INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE:

2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION:

Human VEGF165-sense RT-PCR primer.

AAD14402 DNA AN

DGENE

AB

The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin

. R laxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction.

The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary

hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood

vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating

diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify human

vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 165.

ANSWER 16 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT On STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14401 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR:

Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

> (UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020 73p

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Human vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 165

sense probe.

AN AAD14401 DNA DGENE

The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related AB to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of human rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 165.

L69 ANSWER 17 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14400 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 Al 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat GAPDH-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14400 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin

Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelium type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating

diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat GAPDH.

ANSWER 18 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14399 DNA

DGENE

Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

73p

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR:

Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO:

WO 2001058468 Al 20010816

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE:

DESCRIPTION:

2001-514619 [56] Rat GAPDH-sense RT-PCR primer.

AAD14399 DNA

**DGENE** 

AB

The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat GAPDH.

ANSWER 19 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14398 DNA

TITLE:

DGENE

Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR:

Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

UNIV PITTSBURGH.

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209

(UYPI-N)

UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

(UYNE-N)
PATENT INFO:

WO 2001058468 A1 20010816

73p

PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat GAPDH sense probe.

AN AAD14398 DNA DGENE

AΒ The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of rat GAPDH.

L69 ANSWER 20 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14397 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)-alpha-sense RT-PCR

primer.

AN AAD14397 DNA DGENE

AB The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin. Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation,

increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an

endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat bFGF.

ANSWER 21 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14396 DNA DGENE

TITLE:

Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY. (UYNE-N)

WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 PATENT INFO: 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)-sense RT-PCR

primer.

AAD14396 DNA ΑN **DGENE** 

AB The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat bFGF.

ANSWER 22 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14395 DNA

DGENE TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH. (UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY. PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 US 2000-181408 PRIORITY INFO: 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56] DESCRIPTION: Rat basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) sense probe. AN AAD14395 DNA DGENE AB The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription) - PCR analysis of rat bFGF. ANSWER 23 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14394 DNA DGENE TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering relaxin -INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP. (UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH. (UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY. PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56] DESCRIPTION: Rat VEGF120-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer. ΑN AAD14394 DNA **DGENE** AR The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary

hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic

wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF)

or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 120.

L69 ANSWER 24 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14393 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 Al 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209

US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat VEGF120-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14393 DNA DGENE

The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related AB to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 120.

L69 ANSWER 25 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14392 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Tr ating pulmonary or renal

Tr ating pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering relaxin -

Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A INVENTOR: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP. PATENT ASSIGNEE: (UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH. UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY. (UYNE-N) PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 US 2000-181408 20000209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-242216 20001020 Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56] DESCRIPTION: Rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 120 sense probe. AAD14392 DNA DGENE AN The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related AB to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription) - PCR analysis of rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 120. ANSWER 26 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14391 DNA DGENE TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering relaxin -Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A INVENTOR: PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP. (UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH. UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY. (UYNE-N) PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56] DESCRIPTION: Rat VEGF164-alpha-sense RT-PCR primer. AN AAD14391 DNA **DGENE** The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related AΒ to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in

treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction.

The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary

hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is an alpha sense RT (reverse transcription) - PCR primer used to amplify rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 164.

L69 ANSWER 27 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14390 DNA DGENE

TITLE: Treating

Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin -

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 Al 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428 US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

AB

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat VEGF164-sense RT-PCR primer.

AN AAD14390 DNA DGENE

The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females. It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding relaxin is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense RT (reverse transcription)-PCR primer used to amplify rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 164.

L69 ANSWER 28 OF 28 DGENE COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: AAD14389 DNA DGENE
TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal

hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing

vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and

increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises

administering relaxin

INVENTOR: Conrad K P; Lewis M; Unemori E N; Huang X; Tozzi C A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (CONN-N) CONNETICS CORP.

(UYPI-N) UNIV PITTSBURGH.

(UYNE-N) UNIV NEW JERSEY MEDICINE & DENTISTRY.

PATENT INFO: WO 2001058468 A1 20010816 73p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2001-US4370 20010209 PRIORITY INFO: US 2000-181408 20000209 US 2000-200284 20000428

US 2000-242216 20001020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2001-514619 [56]

DESCRIPTION: Rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 164 sense

probe.

AN AAD14389 DNA DGENE

The invention relates to methods of treating diseases related AΒ to vasodilation by administering pharmaceutically active relaxin . Relaxin functions to increase both vasodilation and angiogenesis in males as well as females and is therefore useful in treating a wide variety of diseases relating to vasoconstriction. The method is used for treating renal or pulmonary hypertension, treating ischaemic conditions such as ischaemic wound, stroke or ischaemic cardiac conditional, for increasing production of an angiogenic cytokine such as basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF) or a vascular endothelial growth factor, increasing vasodilation, increasing renal function by increasing glomerular filtration rate, promoting wound healing, increasing nitric oxide production in an endothelial cell of a blood vessel endothelium and for increasing endothelin type B receptor activation in an endothelial cell in a blood vessel endothelium. Relaxin is useful for treating diseases related to vasoconstriction such as angiotensin-II-mediated vasoconstriction, endothelin-mediated vasoconstriction and for increasing angiogenesis and to promote neovascularisation in both males and females.

It also promotes renal vasodilation and hyperfiltration. The gene encoding **relaxin** is used in gene therapy. The present sequence is a sense probe used in the RT (reverse transcription)-PCR analysis of rat vascular endothelial cell growth factor (VEGF) 164.

# **WEST Search History**

DATE: Thursday, November 20, 2003

Set Name side by side		Hit Count S	Set Name result set
	PT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES;		
<i>OP=ADJ</i>			
L3	L2 and administ\$	15	L3
L2	treat\$ same relaxin and ((renal or pulmomary) same hypertension)	15	L2
L1	treat\$ same hypertension same relaxin	6	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

# WEST

Generate Collection

Print

# **Search Results** - Record(s) 1 through 6 of 6 returned.

## 1. Document ID: US 20020019349 A1

L1: Entry 1 of 6

File: PGPB

Feb 14, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020019349

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020019349 Al

TITLE: Use of relaxin treat diseases related to vasoconstriction

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 14, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 Conrad, Kirk P. Cranberry Township PAUS Lewis, Martyn Menlo park CA US Unemori, Elaine N. Oakland CA US Huang, Xinfan Menlo Park CA US Tozzi, Carol A. Jackson NJ US

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

### Full Title Citation Front Remem Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims Kind Draw Desc Triage

2. Document ID: US 5952296 A

L1: Entry 2 of 6

File: USPT

Sep 14, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5952296

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5952296 A

TITLE: Method of using relaxin as therapeutic or preventing agent

DATE-ISSUED: September 14, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Bigazzi; Mario

Florence

ΙT

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/3; 514/12, 514/822, 514/885

## Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims 1980 Graw Deco Image

\_ J 3. Document ID: US 5364841 A

L1: Entry 3 of 6

File: USPT

Nov 15, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5364841

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5364841 A

\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\*

TITLE: Treatment of obesity and essential hypertension and related disorders

DATE-ISSUED: November 15, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Cooper; Garth J. S. Solana Beach CA

Leighton; Brendan Eynsham GB2

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/13, 514/14, 514/15, 514/16, 514/17, 514/4

# Full Title Citation Front Remem Classification Cate Reference Sequences Attachments Claims (2000 Grave Deco Image)

### 4. Document ID: US 5280014 A

L1: Entry 4 of 6 File: USPT Jan 18, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5280014

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5280014 A

TITLE: Treatment of obesity and essential hypertension and related disorders

DATE-ISSUED: January 18, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Cooper; Garth J. S. Solana Beach CA

Leighton; Brendan Eynsham GB2

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/13, 514/14, 514/15, 514/16, 514/17, 514/4

# Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Pinto Diano Desc Impage

### 5. Document ID: WO 2003030930 A1

L1: Entry 5 of 6 File: DWPI Apr 17, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2003-393413

DERWENT-WEEK: 200337

COPYRIGHT 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Treating e.g. peuripheral vascular disease, psychiatric, immunological,

depressive, addictive, neurologic or degenerative disorders, comprises administering human 3 relaxin or its analogue

INVENTOR: BATHGATE, R A D; BURAZIN, T C ; GUNDLACH, A L ; SAMUEL, C S ; TREGEAR, G ; WADE, J D

PRIORITY-DATA: 2001AU-0008144 (October 8, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO PUB-DATE LANGUAGE PAGES MAIN-IPC WO 2003030930 A1 April 17, 2003 E 037 A61K038/22

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/22

### Full Title Citation Front Remem Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

1990 Draw Desc Image

# 6. Document ID: EP 1253929 A1 WO 200158468 A1 AU 200136886 A US 20020019349 A1

L1: Entry 6 of 6

File: DWPI

Nov 6, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-514619

DERWENT-WEEK: 200281

COPYRIGHT 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: <u>Treating</u> pulmonary or renal <u>hypertension</u> and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering relaxin

INVENTOR: CONRAD, K P; HUANG, X ; LEWIS, M ; TOZZI, C A ; UNEMORI, E N

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000US-242216P (October 20, 2000), 2000US-181408P (February 9, 2000), 2000US-200284P (April 28, 2000), 2001US-0780752 (February 9, 2001)

### PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 1253929 A1	November 6, 2002	E	000	A61K038/00
WO 200158468 A1	August 16, 2001	E	073	A61K038/00
AU 200136886 A	August 20, 2001		000	A61K038/00
US 20020019349 A1	February 14, 2002		000	A61K038/00

Generate Collection

Print

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/00

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

PodC Draw Desc Image

Term		Ι	Documents .
HYPERTENSION	••		38805
HYPERTENSIONS			122
RELAXIN			956°
RELAXINS			57
TREAT\$	•		0,
TREAT		•	516752
TREATA			1
TREATABIL	•		1
TREATABILIT		 	1
TREATABILITIES			2
(TREAT\$ SAME HYPERTENSION SAME RELAXIN).USPT,PGPB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.		 1	6

There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the entire set.

Record List Display

Display Format: Change Format

Previous Page Next Page

# WEST

Generate Collection

Print

# **Search Results -** Record(s) 1 through 15 of 15 returned.

### 1. Document ID: US 20030187246 A1

L2: Entry 1 of 15

File: PGPB

Oct 2, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030187246

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030187246 A1

TITLE: Nucleic acids and proteins of C. elegans insulin-like genes and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 2, 2003

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Doberstein, Stephen Kohl	San Francisco	CA	US	
Buchman, Andrew Roy	Berkeley	CA	US	
Ferguson, Kimberly Carr	Pacifica	CA	US	
Homburger, Sheila Akiko	Oakland	CA	US	
Platt, Darren Mark	San Francisco	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/455, 435/6, 435/69.1, 530/303, 530/388.25, 800/8

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification trate Reference Sequences Withorhments Find Draw Date Image

2. Document ID: US 20030149997 A1

L2: Entry 2 of 15

File: PGPB

Aug 7, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030149997

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030149997 A1

TITLE: Diagnostics and therapeutics for arterial wall disruptive disorders

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 7, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE COUNTRY

RULE-47

Hageman, Gregory S.

Coralville

IA

US

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/8; 435/6, 435/7.1, 800/9

Full Title Litation Front Remain Classification, Date Reference Sequences Attachments

3. Document ID: US 20030148955 A1

L2: Entry 3 of 15

File: PGPB

Aug 7, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030148955

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030148955 A1

TITLE: Soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor treatment of medical disorders

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 7, 2003

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Pluenneke, John D. Parkville MO US

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments (2000 Draw Desc Unique

4. Document ID: US 20030113319 A1

L2: Entry 4 of 15 File: PGPB Jun 19, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030113319

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030113319 A1

TITLE: Method and pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting premature rapture of fetal membranes, ripening of uterine cervix and preterm labor in mammals

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 19, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Leibovitz, Shamir Tel Aviv IL

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/141.1; 424/145.1

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments 1900 Draw Desc Image

5. Document ID: US 20030099651 A1

L2: Entry 5 of 15 File: PGPB May 29, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030099651

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030099651 A1

TITLE: Method and pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting premature rupture of

fetal membranes, ripening of uterine cervix and preterm labor in mammals

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 29, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Leibovitz, Shamir Tel Aviv IL

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/145.1; 424/718, 514/165, 514/469

# Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Cate Reference Sequence: Attachineds

13mfC (ram (rest Image

6. Document ID: US 20030087411 A1

L2: Entry 6 of 15

File: PGPB

May 8, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030087411

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030087411 A1

TITLE: Death associated kinase containing ankyr in repeats (DAKAR) and methods of

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 8, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47 Bird, Timothy A. WA US Bainbridge Island Holland, Pamela M. Seattle WA US Peschon, Jacques J. Seattle WA US Virca, George D. Bellevue WA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/194; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments 1990 Prain Descriptional

7. Document ID: US 20020031513 A1

L2: Entry 7 of 15

File: PGPB

Mar 14, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020031513

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020031513 A1

TITLE: Method and pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting premature rapture of fetal membranes, ripening of uterine cervix and preterm labor in mammals

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 14, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Leibovitz, Shamir

Tel Aviv

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/141.1; 514/509, 514/562, 514/565, 514/575

Full Title Citation Front Remem Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Find( Fram Desc Image

8. Document ID: US 20020019349 A1

L2: Entry 8 of 15

File: PGPB

Feb 14, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020019349

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020019349 A1

Sep 13, 2001

TITLE: Use of relaxin treat diseases related to vasoconstriction

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 14, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

CITY COUNTRY RULE-47 NAME STATE Cranberry Township Conrad, Kirk P. PA US Lewis, Martyn Menlo park CA US Unemori, Elaine N. Oakland CA US Huang, Xinfan Menlo Park CA US Tozzi, Carol A. Jackson NJ US

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments :

9. Document ID: US 20010021380 A1

L2: Entry 9 of 15 File: PGPB

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010021380

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010021380 A1

TITLE: Soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor treatment of medical disorders

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 13, 2001

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Pluenneke, John D. Kansas City MO US

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/131.1; 514/171, 514/44

Full Title Citation Front Remem Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachment: Finil Disam Descriptings

10. Document ID: US 6627746 B1

L2: Entry 10 of 15 File: USPT Sep 30, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6627746

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6627746 B1

TITLE: Nucleic acids and proteins of C. elegans insulin-like genes and uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: September 30, 2003

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Doberstein; Stephen Kohl CA San Francisco Platt; Darren Mark San Francisco CA Ferguson; Kimberly Carr Pacifica CA Buchman; Andrew Roy Berkeley CA Homburger; Sheila Akiko Oakland

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 435/69.1, 530/303, 530/350, 536/23.1

Full Title Citation Front Remem Classification, Date Reference Sequences Attachments Find Drawe Descriptions per

11. Document ID: US 6468770 B1

L2: Entry 11 of 15

File: USPT

Oct 22, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6468770

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6468770 B1

TITLE: Nucleic acids and proteins of D. melanogaster insulin-like genes and uses

thereof

DATE-ISSUED: October 22, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Keyes; Linda Nolan San Carlos CA Doberstein; Stephen Kohl San Francisco CA Buchman; Andrew Roy Berkeley CA Reddy; Bindu Priya San Francisco CA Ruddy; David Andrew San Francisco CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.4; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/455, 435/471, 435/69.1, 536/23.1, 536/23.5, 536/23.51

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Finiti Tram Desc Image

12. Document ID: US 6135942 A

L2: Entry 12 of 15

File: USPT

Oct 24, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6135942

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6135942 A

TITLE: Nucleic acids proteins of a D. melanogaster insulin-like gene and uses

thereof

DATE-ISSUED: October 24, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Leptin; Maria Cologne DΕ

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/348, 435/69.1, 435/69.4

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Gate Reference Sequences Attachments Finds Dear Image

13. Document ID: US 5364841 A

L2: Entry 13 of 15 File: USPT Nov 15, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5364841

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5364841 A

\*\* See imag for Certificate of Correction \*\*

TITLE: Treatment of obesity and essential hypertension and related disorders

DATE-ISSUED: November 15, 1994

INVENTOR - INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Cooper; Garth J. S. Leighton; Brendan

Solana Beach Eynsham

GB2

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/13, 514/14, 514/15, 514/16, 514/17, 514/4

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification (Cate Reference Sequences Attachments)

Public Draw Descriptionage

14. Document ID: US 5280014 A

L2: Entry 14 of 15

File: USPT

CA

Jan 18, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5280014

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5280014 A

TITLE: Treatment of obesity and essential hypertension and related disorders

DATE-ISSUED: January 18, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

CA

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Cooper; Garth J. S. Leighton; Brendan

Solana Beach Eynsham

GB2

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/13, 514/14, 514/15, 514/16, 514/17, 514/4

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Find: Draw Desc Image

15. Document ID: EP 1253929 A1 WO 200158468 A1 AU 200136886 A US 20020019349 A1

L2: Entry 15 of 15

File: DWPI

Nov 6, 2002

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-514619

DERWENT-WEEK: 200281

COPYRIGHT 2003 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Treating pulmonary or renal hypertension and an ischemic condition, increasing vasodilation and renal function, promoting wound healing and increasing production of angiogenic cytokine, comprises administering relaxin

INVENTOR: CONRAD, K P; HUANG, X ; LEWIS, M ; TOZZI, C A ; UNEMORI, E N

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000US-242216P (October 20, 2000), 2000US-181408P (February 9, 2000), 2000US-200284P (April 28, 2000), 2001US-0780752 (February 9, 2001)

PATENT-FAMILY:

Pauli, Draw Delic Image

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
EP 1253929 A1	November 6, 2002	E	000	A61K038/00
WO 200158468 A1	August 16, 2001	E	073	A61K038/00
AU 200136886 A	August 20, 2001		000	A61K038/00
US 20020019349 A1	February 14, 2002		000	A61K038/00

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification (rate Reference Sequences Attachments)

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/00

	Generate Collection	Print
	Term	Documents
RELAXIN		956
RELAXINS		57
RENAL		39351
RENALS		89
PULMOMARY		2
<b>PULMOMARIES</b>		0
PULMOMARYS		0
HYPERTENSION	•	38805
HYPERTENSIONS		122
TREAT\$		0
	AXIN AND ((RENAL O DN)).USPT,PGPB,EPAB	´ : I `
There are more resu	lts than shown above. Cli	ick here to view the entire set.

Display Format:	Change Format
Previous Page	Next Page